## CURRENT COMMENT.

TIMETEEN, cities of the country have adopted the l'ingree potato patch idea

THE annual consumption of soap in plague-ridden India is said to be one onnee per family.

In Detroit, Mich., a number of leading citizens have presented the Salvation army with a building valued at

SINCE the streets of New York have been properly cleaned the annual death rate per 1,000 has declined from 26.77

THE treasury gold reserve is now above the \$151,000,000 line. It has made a gain of nearly \$14,000,000 since January 1, or at the rate of a little over \$1,000,000 n week.

THE temperance society of an Ohio town recently purchased the only saloon in the town limits and burned all the fixtures with appropriate ceremonies. The owner was recently converted at a revival meeting, and the prohibitionists are booming him for mayor.

THE culture of olives in California has increased so rapidly that the state now has a monopoly of the market of this country. The crop this year, it is estimated, will yield \$3,000,000. It takes seven years to bring an orchard to profitable bearing, but, properly tended, the trees will continue to produce for centuries.

A mild, was recently introduced in the assembly at Albany, authorizing the city of New York to appropriate \$100,000 for the equipment and maintenance of a farm colony near that city where habitual drunkards and other undesirable citizens may be sent to be drilled into deceney and a proper regard for their duties to the state.

THE New Hampshire legislature two years ago enacted a law establishing a board of library commissioners and authorizing the authorities of towns to levy a small tax for library purposes Since then 195 of 233 towns in the state have established free libraries, and 19 others have made steps in the same direction, leaving only 19 in which no nction has been taken.

THE first piece of beefsteak that ever reached the gold fields of Alaska sold for \$48 per pound. The piece of beef was recently packed 250 miles by Thomas O'Brien, from Forty-Mile creek to Circle City, and weighed a fraction over ten pounds. It was put on exhibition at Circle City and attracted much attention and was subsequently disposed of for \$480, the proceeds going to swell the miners' hospital fund at that place.

THE African Methodists of Illinois are to build a church at Springfield in memory of Abraham Lincoln. It will be named the Lincoln Memorial church and will cost \$8,000. There will be three memorial windows. The center one will be dedicated to Lincoln and the two smaller to Frederick Donglass and John Brown. In the memorial room are to be kept slavery relies of every description-pictures of all the abolition leaders, an auction block, the Lovejoy printing press, the rope which was used in the hanging of John Brown, and whatever else can be gath-

THE San Francisco Call says that the taxation of churches, colleges and all benevolent institutions for the last 20 years in California has resulted in repressing charity, in turning many gifts to institutions outside of the state, in placing heavy burdens on private educational enterprises and crippling many others. Little encouragement is furnished for the maintenance of libraries, art galleries and museums. It is further declared that there is no state in the union with such poor churches as are found in California, with an average tax of more than \$10 a month upon each.

MISS MURTLE KATES of Menominee Mich., became afflicted with cerebrospinal meningitis about five years ago. For the last few months she has grown worse, and a consultation of physicians recently pronounced her case incura-ble. Miss Kates has always been of a religious turn of mind, and in this emergency, the dispatch stated, she prayed fervently to God to cure her. Instantly her pains ceased and the disease left her. She got out of bed immediately, dressed herself and found she was ravenously hungry. It was said that all the facts in the case were fully attested.

THE United States consul-general at Frankfort, Germany, gives a description of a a process for taking colored photographs which is so simple and in-expensive as to be available to every photographer, thus opening a new era in reproducing art. The process is purely chemical. Dipped successively in monochromatic monochromatic baths of blue, red and green, the positive picks out from each the exact proportion of color ne cessary to reproduce the tints of the original. The result is a portrait absolutely lifelike in form and color and landscapes that will stand the test of magnifying glasses.

The proposed corporation to control the output of Kentucky bourbon whisky is being perfected, two appraisers having been appointed, one representing the distillers and the other the capitalists who are to furnish the money for the enterprise. The dis-tillers have agreed to shut down their distilleries until January 1, 1897. The stock of bourbon whisky in warehouses at present amounts to 90,000,000 gallons, while the consumption requires withdrawals of only 15,000,000 a year. The present stock, therefore, will be sufficient to supply the demand for at least five years to com

THE recent burning of the Kay county courthouse settled one of the most sensational cases ever tried in Oklahoma. One year ago Rev. Senna K. Keys, a Methodist preacher, brought suit for \$35,000 damages against James M. Martin, treasurer of Pawnee county. He charged that Martin started several scandals on him. The case was tried at Pawnee and Keys obtained a \$5,000 verdict. Martin appealed to the supreme court and Stenographer Hudson was copying evidence when his note books and all evidence in the case were borned and Martin is left no re course but to pay off the judgment.

BAXTER SPRINGS NEWS | NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned By Telegraph and Mail

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL. CRITTENDEN MARRIOTT, the Chicago Record's correspondent in Havana, declared on the 11th that Gen. Weyler had received positive orders from Madrid to end the Cuban war at once, even going to the extent of selling the is land to the insurgents to accomplish that object.

In the Nebraska house on the 12th a bill to extend the franchise, giving women the right to vote at municipal elections, was defeated. THE clerk of the house of represent-

atives at Washington has classified the new house as follows: Republicans, 203; democrats, 122; populists, 21; fusionists, 6: silverites, 3: vacancies, 2. ALBERT MOTT, of Baltimore, Md., has

been appointed national chairman of the L. A. W., to succeed George D. Gideon, who declined the office. Wond was received from Toronto. Ont., on the 19th that Miss Eva Rallington-Booth, commander of the Sal-

vation army forces in Canada, was dangerously ill and that her recovery was very doubtful. WALTER S. BURNHAM, grand treasurer of the Enights of Honor, died at his home in Dorchester, Mass., of typhoid pneumonia. He had been

grand treasurer for 19 years. CONGRESSMAN W. GODFREY HUNTER was nominated on the first ballot on the 18th at the caucus of the republicans of the legislature at Frankfort. Ky., for United States senator, the vote being 35 to 27 against the field. Senator Blackburn and his friends were said to be preparing to make a contest.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL GARY has announced that the administration has decided to adhere to the four-year tenure of office policy for all postmasters, except where removal for cause

THERE was a rumor at Washington on the 16th that Senator Wolcott would be selected as a special commissioner States government to continue negoagreement on silver.

FIVE new state senators, four republicans and one democrat, were sworn in at Frankfort, Ky., on the 16th, which means that the republicans will be Walling, convicted of complicity in the able to elect a United States senator at this session.

FRANK W. PALMER, of Chicago, is to be public printer and will be appointed very soon. President McKinley asked Senator Hale whether there would be any objection to Mr. Palmer's confirmation and was assured that there would

## MISCELLANEOUS.

A PORTION of the tunnel of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad through the Boston mountain caved in recently and all traffic was stopped. This is the longest tunnel in Arkansas.

THE United States court of appeals has affirmed the verdict of a lower court awarding the government 89,847 against Francis M. Rhodes, of Hannibal, Mo. The government, it is alleged, had been induced to pay him this sum as a pension for a disease of the eyes thought to have been contracted in the army, when he really suffered from the disease before he entered the service. Rhodes was a private in company K. Forty-Second Missouri volunteer infantry.

ie of her uncle, William Spier, at juries by jumping or being burned.

THE big dry goods firm of the Ely Walker company at St. Louis was burned out on the 15th, throwing 1,000 persons out of employment. The loss by fire was roughly estimated at \$1,-150,000. A falling wall killed George Gutewald, a fireman, and fatally injured Patrick Cardmore and Jerry Me-Cahan, two other firemen.

W. E. Colerick, a young lawyer, was found dead and his affianced, Miss Mae Hall was found unconscious in a room of the young woman's house at Fort been married.

8,000 persons, heated by three furnaces and lighted with electric lamps, was built between daylight and midnight of the 13th at Ravenswood, Ill., and was dedicated on the 14th by Rev. M. B. Williams, of Atlanta, Ga., assisted by nearly every clergyman in

Ravenswood. WILLIAM DRURY, died on the 14th at his magnificent home, Verdurett, near Keithsburg, Ill. He was the largest individual landowner in the United States, having hundreds of thousands of acres in Colorado, Nebraska, Kanrichest farming land in Mercer county,

III. He was 87 years old. UNEMPLOYED men and women met at Chicago on the 14th and adopted resolutions against paying rent, except at repeal of the laws for the collection of debts and formed the Unemployed Workers' lengue. Speeches were made on the subject of finding work for the penitentiary for life. unemployed and the potato patch plan of the Salvation army was disapproved. GEORGE MATTHEWS was hanged in the

jail yard at La Plata, Md., on the 12th for the murder of James J. Irwin. Pension examining surgeons, who fees amount to \$100 and less per annum, have been declared not under the

civil service rules. "Solly" Smith, the clever little boxer from Los Angeles, Cal., gained the decision over Oscar Gardner, the "Omaha Kid," after 20 rounds of good fighting at the Broadway Athletic club at New

York. THE La Grange, Ind., county safe in the courthouse was blown open at two o'clock on the morning of the 11th and 8400 was carried away. Two thousand pennics just received from the mint

was a portion of the plunder. THE Wabash river dyke in Sullivan sounty, Ind., broke on the 19th and shot and killed his son, dangerously over 10,000 acres of farming land were wounded his daughter and then in flooded, together with two big coal flicted a fatal wound upon himself. mines.

THE plant of the Jenney Electric Co., at Indianapolis, Ind., was destroyed by fire on the 13th. Loss, \$85,000; insurance, \$35,000. About 75 employes dent McKinley's tariff policy by resurance, \$35,000. About 75 employes were thrown out of work.

THE barn and stable of L. W. Preston at Glasgow, Ky., was burned re-cently, together with 13 horses and on Corbett and knocked him down. mules. All of the horses lost were thoroughbreds and included Paragon, Jr., and Vidette Boy, The fire was in-

A SHOEMAKER named Charles Rolontsky, his wife and baby were fatally burned by an explosion of gaso line in an emigrant wagon at Omaha Neb., on the 16th. They were about

to start for Kansas.

THE city council of Springfield, Ill. has passed a curiew ordinance forbidding children under 15 years of age from playing on the streets after nine

elock at night. A MEAT train jumped the track and was ditched at La Grange, Ill., and five men sustained serious injuries, two probably fatal.

POLLY LEWIS, of Letcher county, Ky. lighted her troth to both Henry Frazier and Eli Isom. The two met in combat and Frazier killed Isom.

FRANK N. SHELTON was adjudged milty of murder in the first degree for killing his wife in Brutus, N. Y., and was sentenced to be electrocuted in Auburn prison during the week commencing April 25.

THE main building of the county poor farm at Chester, Ill., was burned to the ground. The fire was caused by a defective flue. None of the innates were injured.

A DISPATCH from Pittsburgh, Pa., said that the towboat Hawk was recently capsized by the wind on the Ohio river near Jack's run and 12 men were thrown into the water and had to swim for their lives. The pilot was unable to get out of the pilot house and was drowned like a rat in a trap.

REPORTS from Wyoming stated that the recent cold weather had been very disastrous to stock and that wolves were very troublesome and killed even full-grown steers. Reports from Montana also stated that stock were having a hard time and heavy losses to cattlemen were certain.

TWENTY boats are being constructed at Blackburn, Osage City, Ralston and other small towns in Oklahoma on the Arkansas river to haul corn to New Orleans. The builders figure that each bont will carry 1,000 bushels of corn. for which they expect to get a good price in New Orleans.

A collision occurred on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad near Shelto go to Europe on behalf of the United | byville, Ill., between two engines and an engineer and fireman were killed tiations looking to an international and a switchman probably fatally injured. Running without orders was the cause.

GOV. BRADLEY, of Kentucky, has re fused a respite in the case of Alonzo murder of Pearl Bryan, and he will be hanged with Scott Jackson, the other convicted murdarer, on the 20th.

THE compress at Sheffield, Ala., was burned with 700 bales of cotton. Loss, \$45,000. Boys smoking about the place caused the fire.

SEVERAL men on a family boat near Vanceburg, Ky., were run down by a towboat on the 15th and all were drowned. AT Dover, Tenn., the jail was de

stroyed by fire early on the morning of

the 15th and two men and a woman all colored, were burned to death. Ex-County Treasurer Fair was ar rested at Butler, Ind., for embezzlement. He turned his office over to his

successor \$12,000 short. GOV. BRADLEY, of Kentucky, on the 12th refused to grant the appeal for elemency of Scott Jackson, the conricted murderer of Pearl Bryan.

THREE men lost their lives in a fire at the Chicago hotel at Buffalo, N. Y., on the 12th.

MGR. MARTINELLI, the papal delegate to the United States, recently had to BARBARY NEWMAN was burned to leave New Orleans in a hurried man- the lowest of any year since 1862 to 834,357,death in a fire which destroyed the ner because he had stirred up the Italian Chicago. Several others sustained in- The eminent Catholic had made some strictures on the Italian immigrants who come to this country.

STEPHEN HORTON, a wealthy farmer at Rutland, Pa., and his wife were found dead in their house on the 12th from poison. It was thought that Mrs. Horton poisoned her husband and then herself while temporarily deranged. Invitations to be guests of the city

of New York and take part in the ceremonies attending the dedication of the Grant monument April 97 have been sent to President McKinley and the governors of all the states.

Two negroes were drowned on the Wayne, Ind. They were soon to have Green river near Congleton, Ky., their frail craft being crushed by some huge A chench with a senting capacity of logs which they were trying to so-

> ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES. SENATOR WILSON, of Washington, is rying to get the order of President leveland setting apart forest reservations in certain states pullified.

THE Washington Times on the 17th stated that Judge Lamoreaux may make a reply to the strictures passed upon his action in the Chicago lake THE interstate commerce committee

had a meeting at New York to investisas and Texas, beside 6,000 acres of the gate charges preferred against 44 railroads, forming the Joint Traffic association, for alleged discrimination against New York.

Five more tollgates were destroyed in Garrard county, Ky., on the night the option of the tenant, indorsed the of the 16th by a mob of masked riders. GROVE HUNTLEY, convicted of the murder of Dell Manning, was sentenced by Judge Dale at Guthrie, Ok., to the

> An explosion of natural gas blew out the front of a house at Muncie. Ind., and Mrs. Mull had her lower limbs burned to a crisp. She pleaded with the firemen to kill her.

A mon got hold of another negre who was implicated in the murder of Postmaster Barfield and his clerk at Juliette, Fla., and it was said they had drowned him. Three other negroes had been hanged by the mob for the

same crime a few days before. THREE men were fatally burned at the Emma blast furnace at Cleveland, O., by a series of explosions of molten

metal. CHARCOAL, the Indian murderer of a mounted policeman, washanged at Me Leod, Man. The Indian gave three

stairs and died game. FREDERICK FRANKS, at Philadelphia, The cause was a jealous quarrel with the goods. his wife.

prisals, and says the United States has ARTHUR MAYNEW, a negro, was sue cessfully electrocuted at Sing Sing, N. The light for the murder of Stephen Powell. He died proclaiming bis innocence.

ARTHUR MAYNEW, a negro, was sue greater need of Europe for a market in Osage nation, was cleared yesterday. He was sentenced to be hung January bis innocence. on the 17th. The contest was fierce and lasted for 14 rounds, when Fitz-Corbett was unable to rise on time on breed Osage girl, and Sherman Long account of the pain and Referee Siler was given poisoned whisky, and fell counted him out and decided that Fits-

M'KINLEY'S MESSAGE.

President Urges Upon Congress the Need for More Revenue.

He Declares That the Recent Deficits Are Alarming and Existing Conditions Should Be Corrected-Tariff Bill Should Take Precedence.

WASHINGTON, March 16 .- The president yesterday sent the following mes sage to congress:

To the Congress of the United States: Regretting the necessity which has required me to call you together. I feel that your assemding in extraordinary session is indispetisable ecause of the condition in which we find the because of the condition in which we find the revenues of the government. It is conceded that its current expenditures are greater than its receipts and that such a condition has existed for now more three years.

With unlimited means at our command we are presenting the gemarkable spectacle of increasing our public debt by borrowing money to meet the ordinary outlays incident upon even an economical and prudent administration of the government. An examination of the sub-

the government. An examination of the subject discloses this fact in every detail and leads inevitably to the conclusion that the condition of the revenue which allows it is unjustifiable and should be corrected

We find by the reports of the secretary of the

treasury that the revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1892, from all sources were \$425,-868,280.22 and expenditures for all sources were \$415,933,805.36, leaving an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$9,914,433.66. During that fiscal year \$40,570,467.98 were paid on the public debt, which had been reduced since March 1, 1889, \$259,076,899, and the annual interest charge decreased \$11,684,576.60.

The receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, amounted to \$461,716,561.94 and its expenditures to \$450,374,887.65, showing an excess of re-ceipts over expenditures of \$2,341,674.29. Since that time the receipts of no fiscal year, and

with but few exceptions of no month of any fiscal year, have exceeded the expenditures. The receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, were \$572.822.498.29 and its expenditure \$442,608,758.87, leaving a deficit, the first since the resumption of specie payments, of \$69.803,-20058. Notwithstanding there was a decrease of \$16,709,128.78 in the ordinary expenses of the government, as compared with the previous fiscal year, its income was still not sufficient to provide for its daily necessities and the gold re-serve in the treasury for the redemption of greenbacks was drawn on to meet them. But this did not suffice, and the government then re-sorted to loans to replenish the reserve. In Fob-ruary 1894, 560,000,000 in bonds were issued, and in November following a second issue of 550,000.000. November following a second issue of \$50,000,000 was deemed necessary. The sum of \$117,171,795 was realized by the sale of these bonds, but the reserve was steadily decreased until on Feb-ruary 8, 1895, a third sale of \$02,315,400 in bonds, for \$05,116,244 was announced to congress. The receipts of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, were \$390,373,203.30, and enditures \$433,178,426.48, showing a deficit of \$42.805,2.3.14.
A further loan of \$100,000,000 was negotiated

by the government in February, 1893, the sale netting \$111,166,244, and swelling the aggregate of bonds issued within three years to \$252,318.-

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1895, the revenues of the government from all sources amounted to \$409,475,478,78, while its expenditures were \$431,678,654.48, or an excess of penditures over receipts of \$25,263,245.70. other words, the total receipts for the three isoal years ended June 20, 1896 were insufficient hson years ended June 30, 1809 were insunctent by \$17.811,729.45 to meet the total expenditures. Nor has this condition since improved. From the first half of the present fiscal year, the re-ceipts of the government, exclusive of postal revenues were \$157.507.003.76, and its expenditures exclusive of postal service \$195,210,000,22 or an excess of expenditures over receipts of \$37,902,396.46. In January of this year the receipts exclusive of postal revenues were 24.-316.09465 and the expenditures exclusive of postal services 200.200,330.20, a deficit of 56,952,-396.54 for the month.

In February of this year the receipts exclu stve of postal revenue were \$24.4.0.997.38, and expenditures exclusive of postal service \$28,-796,084.66, a deficit of \$4.385.080.28; or a total deficiency of \$181.011.530.41 for the three and eight months ending March 1, 1897. Not only are we without a surplus in the treasury. but with an increase in the public debt the has been a corresponding increase in the an-nual interest charge from \$22,893,883.20 in 1882. 297.60 in 1895, or an increase of \$11,493,414.40. It may be urged that even if the revenue

its ordinary expenses during the past three years, the gold reserve would still have been insufficient to meet the demands on it and that bonds would necessarily have been issued for its repiction. Be this as it may, it is clearly manifest, without denying or affirming the correctness of such a conclusion, that the debt would have been decreased in at least the lence immeasurably strengthened throughou

the country. Congress should promptly correct the existing conditions. Ample revenues must be sup-plied not only for the ordinary expenses of the plied not only for the ordinary expenses of the government, but for the prompt payment of liberal pensions and the liquidation of the principal and interest of the public debt. In raising revenues, duties should be so levied upon foreign products as to preserve the home market, so far as possible, to our own producers: to revive and increase manufactures: to relieve and encourage agriculture: to increase our domestic and foreign commerce; to aid and develop mining and building, and to render to labor in every and to render to labor in every field of useful occupation, the liberal wages and adequate rewards to which skill and industry adequate rewards to which skill and industry are justly entitled. The necessity of the passage of a tariff law which shall provide ample revenue, need not be further urged. The imperative demand of the hour is the prompt enactment of such a measure, and to this object I carnestly recommend that congress shall make every endeavor. Before other business is transacted, let us first provide sufficient revenue to faithfully administer the government without the contracting of further debt, or the continued disturbance of our finances.

WILLIAN MCKINLEY.

WILLIAN MCKINLEY. Executive Mansion, March 15, 1897.

## BAD ON RAIL TRAFFIC.

ines in the Northwest Have Never Had Such Snows to Contend With. St. Paul., Minn., March 16.—Railroads have never before in their history in the northwest had as much to contend against because of drifting snow. It is stated that there are 200 ears of freight at initial points and elsewhere destined for towns off the main lines in the Dakotas and Minnesota that cannot reach their destina tion until branch lines are opened. It is stated that there is suffering in South Dakota by reason of the branch lines being closed. In that state over 600 miles of roads have been practically abandoned for fully two weeks.

Pretty Girls as Shoplifters. AKRON, O., March 16. - Gertrude Faust, aged 21, and Lillie Shaffer, aged 18, cousins, who come from leading families of Akron and are of remarkable beauty, while shopping in Cleveland were arrested for shoplift-ing and brought into police court, where they wept piteously, saying whoops as he went up the scaffold they had never been guilty of such an act before. Akron merchants had suspected the girls, and found a wagon load of stolen articles at the Faust home. The girls had represented at their homes that they had purchased

> John Dossett Acquitted. GUTHRIE, Ok., March 16.—John Dosset, who was convicted in 1893 for the murder of Sherman Long, half-breed, city. The day before the hanging Chief Justice Dale stayed execution for Indian dance.

KANSAS LEGISLATURE.

Condensed Proceedings of the State's Law makers in Biennial Session at Topeka. THE senate on the 11th killed these bills The senate on the lith killed these bills:
Providing for a four-years term for state officers; to repeal the metropolitan police law; requiring justices and district judges to summon witnesses to testify regarding liquor law violations. Both houses agreed on amendments to the text-book bill and it was sent to the governor; also on the state university appropriation bill, which provides for a reduction of 12% jer cent in the salaries of professors. Both houses passed the bill placing the clerk of the supreme court on a salary of 12,000 per year.... The house passed Hanna's bill requiring all waterworks and lighting plants to turn over to cities where they operate all in excess of six per cent of their net profits, and authorizes eities of the first, second and third class to purchase and construct light, heat, water and power plants. The house committee to investigate the accounts of ex-State Coal Oil Inspector Taylor made its report recommending that the matter be turned over to the attorney-general for his consideration. Among the other bills passed by the house were: Raising other bills passed by the house were: Raising the annual dues of pharmacists to \$1; amend-ing the Australian ballot law; placing the enitentiary and state reformatory under on oard. Kelfer's bill to investigate the method f trusts and corporations was killed. our Refers some state of trusts and corporations was killed.

THE 12th was the last day for the consider

tion of general bills in either house. No general congressional apportionment bill was passed and the only change made in the present law was to put Shawnee county in the First district in exchange for Pottawatomic, which is put in the Fourth district. Among the billi-passed by the senate were: To regulate the inspection of oil: regulating the board of re-cents of the state arricultural college; to disgents of the state agricultural college; to dis pose of the deal bodies of papers and crimi-nals to medical colleges; the anti-Pinkertor bill; levying a tax of 41-10 mills for general revenues. Resolutions thanking th general revenues. Resolutions thanking the lieutenant-governor and the populist majority for courteous treatment were presented by Hessin (rep.) and passed. The senate, by a vote of 20 to I, declared S. A. Riggs, populist elected judge of the Fourth judicial district in place of Charles A. Smart, republican....The bouse passed a general bill removing the dishouse passed a general bill removing the abilities of about 100 ex-confederate so The house voted to discharge the comnoving the diappointed to investigate stock yards bribers charges. The house committee appointed to investigate charges against District Judge Hazen, of Shawnee county, reported in favor of the judge, declaring the charges were on not sufficient importance to warrant attention. The house passed Senator Matthews insurance bill, which makes severa radical changes in the present methods of in-suring property. The house killed the follow-ing bills: To compel semi-monthy payment of wages by corporations: to retire the chancello from the state university board of regents; t rrom the state university board of regents; to regulate express companies and reduce charges of same. The house passed the bill for the as-sessment and taxation of telegraph and tele-phone companies. Both houses got into a wrangle over the general appropriation bill and an adjournment was taken until nine o'clock Suturday moralng.

enate and house on the 13th met in adjourned session on the general appropriation bill. As agreed upon it carries a sum approx-imating \$2.817.755 for the financial needs of the next two years. Cuts were made in the of nearly all state appointive offices, except bank commissioner and labor commissioner. The salaries of all elected state officers, includ-ing supreme court and district judges, were unchanged. All employes in the state offices however, from the governor's office down were reduced in salaries. Among the appoint ive officers salaries that suffer a reduction are ive officers salaries that suffer a reduction are:
Board of railroad commissioners: secretary of
the state board of agriculture: secretary of the
state historical society; state mine inspector;
superintendent of insurance; secretary of the
state board of health: governor's private secretary: adjutant-general. Salaries of appellate
court judges were cut from \$2,500 to \$2,000.
The legislature rescinded its action
with regard to the appointment
of a committee to investigate bribery charges
and appropriated \$2,000 to conduct a thorough

and appropriated \$3.00) to conduct a thoroug investigation. The committee consists of Representatives Outcalt, Rayanscraft and Grimo and Senators Householder and Cooke. Gov Leedy appointed Senators King and Campbel ney and G. W. Johnson as members of the commission to confer with commissions from Texas and Oklahoma regarding reduced freight rates to the Gulf of Mexico.

KANSAS EXTRA SESSION.

The Coming Bribery Investigation Said Toreka, Kan., March 17.-Again there is talk of an early special session. The time now set is May or June and it is claimed that the executive proclamation calling the session will follow the investigation of the bribery stories. which is expected to begin next It is said that the gov week. ernor's haste for this investigation to begin is not because he is afraid criminal proceedings against the parties charged would cripple the legislative committee, but because early publicity of the alleged facts would have such an influence on senators and representatives as to whip them into line for maximum rate legislation.

KANSAS BOOK COMMISSION.

Gov. Leedy Has Put the Eight Names in a Scaled Envelope. TOPERA, Kan., March 17.—Before Gov. Leedy left town yesterday he sealed in an envelope the names of the eight men he had chosen to be the members of the text-book commission. The names will not be made public until Executive Clerk Fleharty shall send them to the senate for confirmation Friday, but it is understood that the governor made hi selection from the following list: S. I. Hale, John McDonald, A. H. Lupfer, S. M. Black, D. M. Bowen, D. O. McCrary, George Pertie, Henry Yost, Dr. Marks, Albert Griffin, H. A. Davis, H. W. Dingus and Senator Lamb.

Poured Powder Into the Stove. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 17 .-Ethel Anderson, aged six years, was fatally burned yesterday afternoon by a powder explosion. Her mother went out in the yard for a short time, when the child took a can of gunpowder from a shelf and started pouring it in the stove. In an explosion that followed she was burned so that she could not close her mouth.

Barnes Feels Confident. GUTHRIE, Ok., March 17 .- Col. C. M. Barnes will leave Wednesday for Washington to push his candidacy for the territorial governorship. He says that he will have his comm his pocket on his return.

Clippings.
The oddest shaped county among the 8,000 which go to make up the separate divisions of the various states is Warren county, Tenn. It lies almost exactly in the geographical center of the state mentioned and is about as near a perfect circle as any division of land could possibly be. No disgrace attaches to suicide among

the Japanese. The result is that an average of 4,600 men and 3,000 women kill themselves every year. Hanging is the favorite method; next to that is drowning, with the use of knives or swords as a good third.

It has been said that if the sea dried up the routes of the various Atlantic

liners between this country and Europe

could be clearly traced by the innume able empty champagne bottles strewn along the ocean's bed. Thomas A. Edison, Jr., must be a chip of the old block. He is 30 years old and has already invented over 100

articles. It is a good stock to per-The astronomers calculate that if the diameter of the sun should be daily diminished by two feet, it would be 3,000 years before our best instru-ments could detect any difference in its alze or brilliancy.

REED FOR SPEAKER.

The Man from Maine Again Elected to Rule the House.

Balley, of Texas, and Bell, of Colorado Voted For-Caucus Nominees Outline the Policies Which Each Party Will Pursue.

WASHINGTON, March 15 .- The Fifty-Fifth congress met in extraordinary ession to-day at noon in pursuance of President McKinley's proclamation. The work before it -the passage of a tariff bill, is pretty well cut out in advance, but the indications are that it will be a stormy session and its length and scope are as yet mere matters of speculation. So far as the house is concerned the present determination of the leaders is to direct the energies of the lower branch to the accomplishment of the task before it with all expedition and throw the responsibility for any complications which may arise out of delays in the senate upon that

As the hands of the clock pointed to 12 Maj. McDowell, clerk of the house, rapped the house to order. Rev. Mr. Couden, the blind chaplain of the house, delivered the invocation. The clerk of the house then read the president's proclamation convening congress, after which the roll was called. Immediately following, Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, was elected speaker. The vote was Reed, 199; Bailey, democrat, 114; Bell,

populist, 21; Newlands, silverite, 1. The speaker announced the member of the committee on rules, ways and means and mileage as follows: Rules-The speaker; Henderson, of lowa; Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, repub-

icans; Bailey, of Texas, and McMillin,

of Tennessee, democrats. Ways and means-Dingley, of Maine; Payne, of New York: Dalzell, of Pennsylvania; Hopkins, of Illinois; Gros venor, of Ohio; Russell, of Connecticut; Doliver, of Iowa; Steele, of Indiana; Johnson, of North Dakota; Evans, of Kentucky: Tawney, of Minnesota, republicans; Bailey, of Texas; McMillin, of Tennessee; Wheeler, of Alabama; McLaurin, of South Carolina; Robert son, of Louisiana, and Swanson, of Vir ginia, democrats.

Mileage-Wright, of Massachusetts: Darham, of California; Booze, of Maryland, republicans; Cooper, of Texas and Lewis, of Georgia, democrats.

Republican Caucus Nominees. Washington, March 15.—The caucus of republican members-elect of the Fifty-Fifth congress, which was held Saturday, voted by acclamation to renominate Speaker Reed and all the officers of the last house. The slate was as follows: Thomas B. Reed, speaker; Rev. Henry M. Couden, chaplain; Alexander McDowell, clerk; Beujamin F. Russell, sergeant-at-arms; W. J. Glenn, doorkeeper; Joseph C. Mc-Elroy, postmaster. Of the 203 republicans, 175 were present. In acknowledging the nomination Mr. Reed said: Gentleman: I am very greatly gratified by your kind action to-night and shall try to serve your wishes with whatever ability I have. We have again, as in the last congress, a politically divided legislative power. The house of repre-sentatives will be republican by a considerable sentatives with be republican by a consateration majority and, fresh from the people, will en-deavor to carry out their wishes. I do not doubt your determination to do all in your power to bring this session of congress to a speedy close. Our duty is simple and the peo-ple expect us to perform it at once and then leave to them the recovery of the country from the stampation and depression of husiness. the stagnation and depression of business which have so sorely tried the patience of a vigorous and growing people. What others may see fit to do we do not know, but we have strong hopes that all branches of the govern-ment will be in accord as to the policy of giving

wisdom may devise. Democrats Nominate Officers. WASHINGTON, March 15 .- The demo

> the election was of cept in recognizing the nominee as the minority leader there was quite a spirited contest for the nomination. Mr. Bailey was placed in nomina-tion by Mr. Sayers,

/of Texas; Mr. Me-Millin, of Tennes-see, by Mr. Maguire, J. W. BAILEY. of California, and Mr. Bland, by Mr. Terry, of Arkansas. On roll call the vote stood: Bailey, 50;

McMillin, 30; Bland, 22. The nomination was made unanimous and Mr. Bailey was escorted to the hall and, after thanking the caucus for the honor, spoke briefly. Mr. Bailey's view of the correct democratic policy and the one which he will urge his followers to adopt as their own during the extra session, is here defined by him-The democrats have 121 repres

The democrats have 121 representatives in the present house, and there are besides 22 fusionists, silver republicans and populists, making in all 153 members of the opposition. The republicans have 204, a majority over all of 51. It will be the purpose of the democrats, so far as my voice and influence go in shaping their policy, to interpose no obstructive opposition to the passage of a tariff bill, but to insist upon being accorded a fair hearing in the debate upon that measure. We want to go on record as expressing the opinion that republican policies and principles, as exemplified in the proposed bill, are wrong and will not bring about a return of prosperity. If our view be correct, then we will be able to go before the country two years from new and be returned to power. If the republican view proves to be the right one we may have to walt in the wilderness for yet another season. We propose derness for yet another season. We propose to make the challenge clear, so that there can be no doubt as to the issue.

Back to the Old Way. PERRY, Ok., March 16.—Twenty boats are being constructed at Blackburn, Osage City, Ralston and other small towns on the Arkansas river to haul corn to New Orleans. The builders figure that each boat will carry 1,000 bushels of corn, for which they expect to get a good price in New Orleans.

Will Both Hang. FRANKFORT, Ky., March 16.—Gov. Bradley has refused a respite in the case of Alonzo Walling, convicted of complicity in the murder of Pearl Bryan. Walling will be hanged with Scott Jackson next Saturday. Fire at a Poor Farm.

CHESTER, Ill., March 16 .- The main building at the county farm burned to the ground at nine o'clock yesterday ing. The building was occupied as a kitchen, dining room and depart-ment for male inmates. The fire was caused by a defective flue. None of the inmates were injured.

Chess Player Steinite Again Sens. Moscow, March 16.—William Steinitz, the famous chass player, who was taken to the hospital for the insane patients attached to the university of Moscow, about a month ago, has been discharged. A FORGOTTEN HERO.

Black Man Who Fought Bravely Ageins

Instances of individual heroism were not lacking among the colored races, both negro and Indian, during the was of the colonies for independence. One of the most noted among the

blackmen who fought against the British was Austin Dabney, a young mu-latto living in Pike county, Ga. Austin was a free man, and was known to the planters for his sobriety and industry even when a boy. He shoul-dered a musket and joined the army, working in the trenches and fighting

bravely during three years. He was severely wounded in a skirmish in the winter of '77, and was carried into the house of a planter named Harris, where he was kindly cared for and nursed back to health. As soon as he could walk he joined the army again and remained until the end of he war, when in recognition of his bravery a pension was granted him by the government.

The state of Georgia also gave him valuable land. Dabney tilled it so skillfully as to become a wealthy man.

He had neither wife nor children. His benefactor, Harris, had died, leaving a helpless family, and the grateful negro gave all of his means and his life to their service. He sup-ported them as long as he lived, sendng the oldest boy to college and then to the law school.

When at the end of three years young Harris came up for examination, Dabney stood in the court room trembling with anxiety. When the boy passe triumphantly and was welcom nember of the bar, the old negro burst into tears.

He lived to a great age, and was honored throughout his native state, not only as a veteran who had fought bravely for his country, but as a man

of ability and high integrity.
In the records which Afro-Americans are now making, for their own encouragement, of the men of their race who have achieved success and distinction struggling against heavy odds, they should put the story of the poor Georgian soldier, Austin Dabney.— Youth's Companion.

Adopted Children in Japan. A strange custom of the Japanese is their readiness to adopt children. In thousands and thousands of families, one will find half a dozen persons answering to the names of father, mother, sister, brother, uncle and aunt, who are no blood relation at all. The practice of adopting children is universal in the highest society as well as the lowest. This explains the fact that the distinguished painters, potters, actors, etc., have nearly always a son distinguished in the same line; the artist simply adopts his best pupils.-Chicago News.

Perlis of Classical Music.
"Oh, yes," remarked the eminent pianist, reflectively; "I, too, have had my narrow escapes. I recall one in particular. You know the allegro in Buhm's nocturne, opus 987? Yes. Well, one night when I was playing that I slipped. I suppose I had neglected to chalk my feet thoroughly or something. Then the men with the life net were careless. But happily I struck squarely upon my head. Otherwise I should probably have been crushed to a pulp."-Detroit Journal.

Is Hood's Sarsaparilla as proved by its won-derful cures of scrofula, hip disease, and all forms of impure blood. Remember

oratic members of the house Saturday nominated Congressman Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas, speaker. Although the election was of no significance exeine. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, M.

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